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**REMARKS** 

Reconsideration of the pending application is respectfully requested on the basis of

the following particulars:

Rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph

Claim 6 presently stands rejected as being indefinite. In particular, the examiner

questions "how the fuel cell system is started up after the start switch is turned off."

Applicants respectfully wish to draw the examiner's attention to the language of

claim 6 which refers to a power generation start-up time of the fuel cell "[...] when the

start switch is turned on after a lapse of a predetermined period of time after the start

switch has been turned off [...]."

That is, the claim 6 refers to starting up the fuel cell by turning the start switch on,

after some time period has elapsed since turning the start switch off, or restarting the fuel

cell.

It is respectfully submitted that claim 6 clearly sets forth that the fuel cell started

by turning the start switch on, and that the power generation start-up time is when the start

switch is turned on after a predetermined time period has lapsed since the switch has been

previously turned off.

Since the claim clearly refers to "when the start switch is turned on," Applicants

respectfully submit that the examiner's understanding that the fuel cell system is started

after the start switch is turned off is incorrect, and contrary to the clear language of the

claim which simply points out that the fuel cell system can be started again by turning the

start switch on after it has been previously turned off.

It is respectfully submitted that persons of ordinary skill in the art will recognize

that turning the start switch on starts the fuel cell, and therefore it is respectfully submitted

that claim 6 is clear and fully compliant with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second

paragraph. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

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Common ownership of Horiguchi et al. (U.S. 6,896,985)

Applicants note that the present application and the Horiguchi reference (U.S.

6,896,985) were, at the time the invention was made, owned by, or subject to an obligation

of assignment to, Kabushiki Kaisha Equos Research (the assignee of the present

application and U.S. 6,896,985).

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Horiguchi is disqualified as prior art

under 35 U.S.C. 103(c).

Rejection of claims 1-6 and 22-29 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1-6 and 22-29 presently stand rejected as being anticipated by Horiguchi et

al. (U.S. 6,896,985). This rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following

reasons.

According to the presently claimed invention, the hydrogen sensor is provided on

the fuel gas discharge line, apart from the fuel cell. Also, the pressure regulating means

switches the supply pressure of the flow of the fuel gas from the first pressure (for a start

up state) to the second pressure (for normal operation) when the detected hydrogen

concentration of the fuel gas in the fuel chamber exceeds a predetermine hydrogen

concentration.

It is respectfully submitted that Horiguchi does not disclose or suggest a hydrogen

sensor provided on the fuel gas discharge line apart from the fuel cell, or a pressure

regulating means, as set forth in claim 1, that switches the supply pressure of the flow of

the fuel gas from the first pressure (for a start up state) to the second pressure (for normal

operation) when the detected hydrogen concentration of the fuel gas in the fuel chamber

exceeds a predetermine hydrogen concentration.

Instead, in contrast with the present invention, Horiguchi provides hydrogen

concentration sensors 27c, 27d directly on the end plates 10h, 10i of the fuel cell assembly

10, as can be seen in Horiguchi's Fig. 4.

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That is, according to Horiguchi, the hydrogen concentration sensors are integrally provided in the fuel cell assembly 10. Horiguchi states that "[i]n this way, the hydrogen concentration sensors C (27c to 27d) are provided in the regions where the hydrogen gas is

apt to stagnate in the fuel chamber 22b, so that the hydrogen gas in the fuel chamber 22b can be almost completely sucked by the hydrogen suction pump 82 and the like."

(Horiguchi; col. 10, lines 5-10). That is, according to Horiguchi, the purpose of the

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hydrogen sensors is to detect whether or not hydrogen is completely exhausted or

discharged from the inside of the fuel cell assembly. Thus, according to Horiguchi it is

necessary to locate the hydrogen sensors at positions where hydrogen is likely to remain.

It can therefore be recognized that both the location and function of the hydrogen

concentration sensors of the present invention differ from those of the hydrogen

concentrations sensors of Horiguchi. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Horiguchi

fails to disclose or suggest each and every element of the presently claimed invention, and

that claim 1, along with claims 2-6, 22, 23 and 25 which depend from claim 1, are

allowable over the cited reference, and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully

requested.

Rejection of claims 30 and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 30 presently stands rejected as being unpatentable over Horiguchi. This

rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 30 has been rewritten in independent form, including all of the elements of

the base claim (claim 1), and claim 31 is cancelled.

As noted above, the Horiguchi patent is disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C.

103(c) since the Horiguchi patent and the present application were commonly owned by or

subject to assignment to Kabushiki Kaisha Equos Research at the time the invention was

made.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 30 is allowable, and withdrawal of

the rejection is requested.

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## Conclusion

In view of the amendments to the claims, and in further view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is requested that claims 1-6, 22, 23, 25 and 30 be allowed and the application be passed to issue.

If any issues remain that may be resolved by a telephone or facsimile communication with the Applicant's attorney, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the numbers shown.

Respectfully submitted,

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